Lec. 3 Lab. 0 Cr. 3

Effective Date: Spring 2008

Course Description

Prerequisite: CHEM 2261. A continuation of CHEM 2261. (A grade of "C" or better is required to advance to any higher numbered chemistry course.)

Course Objectives

Students will:

- 1. Understand the implications of functional groups on reactivity, physical behavior, and chemical behavior.
- 2. Understand how structure, bonding, bond polarity, aromaticity, charge and steric effects affect the reactivity, physical behavior, and chemical behavior of organic molecules.
- 3. Understand the basic principles of mechanisms and their use in explaining why chemical reactions occur as they do.
- 4. Understand the synthetic relationships between functional groups.
- 5. Understand the principles of stereochemistry and their application to reactivity, product outcomes, and biological and physical behavior.
- 6. Understand the use of IR, NMR and mass spectroscopy in the elucidation of organic structures.
- 7. Be able to properly name organic molecules and draw structures from a name.

Procedures to Evaluate these Objectives

- 1. In-class problems after concept presentation
- 2. In-class exams
- 3. Cumulative final exam

Use of Results of Evaluation to Improve the Course

- 1. Student responses to in-class problems will be used to immediately help clarify any misunderstandings and to later adjust the appropriate course material.
- 2. All exams will be graded and examined to determine areas of teaching which could use improvement.
- 3. All evaluation methods will be used to determine the efficacy of the material presentation.

Detailed Topical Outline

- 1. Structure Determination
 - a. IR
 - b. NMR
 - c. Mass Spectroscopy
 - d. UV

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2. Functional Groups: nomenclature, physical characteristics, synthesis, reactions, mechanisms of reactions

- a. Organometallic compounds
- b. Alcohols, diols, and thiols
- c. Ethers, epoxides, and sulfides
- d. Aldehydes
- e. Ketones
- f. Enols
- g. Carboxylic acids
- h. Carboxylic acid derivatives
- i. Amines
- j. Phenols
- k. Aryl halides
- 3. Biomolcules
 - a. Carbohydrates
 - b. Amino acids, peptides and proteins
 - c. Lipids
 - d. Heterocycles and nucleic acids
- 4. Synthetic polymers